EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON PEOPLE WITH ALZHEIMER'S AND DEMENTIA

To date in 2020, there have been at least

30,248

more deaths than expected

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE and DEMENTIA.

More than **479,000 COVID-19**

CASES have been been reported in long-term care settings.

40% of total COVID-19 DEATHS in the United States have been long-term care residents or workers.



48%

of nursing home residents **HAVE DEMENTIA**.

42%

of all individuals in residential care communities, including assisted living facilities. **HAVE DEMENTIA**.

More than 95% of people with Alzheimer's or another dementia have chronic conditions — including conditions that increase the likelihood of severe illness due to COVID-19.



12% of Medicare* beneficiaries have been diagnosed with dementia.

Yet, as of August 2020, 37% of Medicare* beneficiaries hospitalized for COVID-19 had a dementia diagnosis.

CAREGIVERS

may receive less outside assistance, adding to alreadyhigh levels of caregiver strain.



INDIVIDUALS

living with dementia may be especially isolated and may have trouble communicating virtually, potentially causing more rapid cognitive decline.



*Medicare fee-for-service

